

Minister
of Immigration,
Refugees and Citizenship



Ministre
de l'Immigration,
des Réfugiés et de la Citoyenneté

Ottawa, Canada K1A 1L1

Adam Arreak Lightstone, M.L.A.
Iqaluit-Manirajak
Legislative Assembly of Nunavut
alightstone@assembly.nu.ca

2024-01333770

Dear Adam Arreak Lightstone:

Thank you for your correspondence of August 19, 2024, regarding the recently announced changes to the Temporary Foreign Worker Program (TFWP).

I appreciate you taking the time to bring your interest in this matter to my attention.

The TFWP is designed to help Canadian employers hire foreign workers when qualified Canadians and permanent residents are not available. The program is administered by Employment and Social Development Canada; it is designed to be responsive to changes in the labour market and is an option for employers to address labour needs on a temporary basis. However, demand for foreign workers has grown significantly in recent years.

The rising volumes of temporary workers is coming at a time when labour market tightness appears to be easing. There is also a broader concern regarding the growing pressures on Canada's housing supply, social services, and absorptive capacity. These considerations are key drivers behind the Government's recent and ongoing efforts to recalibrate temporary worker programs and volumes.

As you note, on March 21, 2024, Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) announced that targets for temporary residents—including under the TFWP and the International Mobility Program (IMP)—would be integrated in Canada's 2025-2027 Immigration Levels Plan, in addition to those set for permanent resident admissions. This signals the Government's intention to reduce existing temporary resident volumes to 5% of Canada's population over the next 3 years, which was reiterated in Budget 2024.

As announced on August 26, 2024, the Government is taking further action to weed out TFWP misuse and fraud. In response to the current employment environment, the following changes were implemented, effective September 26, 2024:

Canada 

- The Government of Canada will stop processing Labour Market Impact Assessments (LMIA) in the Low-Wage stream, applicable in census metropolitan areas with an unemployment rate of 6% or higher. Exceptions will be granted for seasonal and non-seasonal jobs in food security sectors (primary agriculture, food processing and fish processing), as well as construction and healthcare.
- Employers will be allowed to hire no more than 10% of their total workforce through the TFWP under the Low-Wage stream. Exceptions will be granted for seasonal and non-seasonal jobs in food security sectors (primary agriculture, food processing and fish processing), as well as healthcare and construction.
- The maximum duration of employment for workers hired through the Low-Wage stream will be reduced to one year (from two years).

Note that in 2023, the TFWP and the IMP issued approximately 200 WP holders for all purposes in Nunavut. As of the end of July, there have been approximately 90 WP holders in Nunavut in 2024.

With regard to your concern about preventing abuse, Canada takes its responsibility to uphold the rights and the health and safety of all workers seriously. Canada has implemented several measures to address and prevent abuse, as well as to better support temporary foreign workers.

Canadian employers hiring foreign workers on employer-specific work permits are subject to an employer compliance regime to promote safe and fair working conditions for foreign workers and to help prevent program misuse. Employers found non-compliant could receive a warning letter, Administrative Monetary Penalty, and/or be banned from the Programs.

You also inquire about a dedicated program for Northern regions. With the Rural and Northern Immigration Pilot (RNIP) having sunset on August 31, 2024, I announced on [March 6, 2024](#), that two new immigration pilots to support rural and francophone communities will be launched in fall 2024. IRCC launched the [community application process](#) for the Rural Community Immigration Pilot and the Francophone Community Immigration Pilot on May 21, 2024, and it was open until July 16, 2024.

Interested economic development organizations across Canada were invited to apply for one or both of the pilots, including in the territories. These organizations were to submit applications on behalf of their communities to demonstrate their eligibility and show how immigration will strengthen their local economies. There were no applications submitted by organizations in Nunavut. IRCC is in the process of reviewing submitted applications and will announce participating communities and the launch of the new pilots in the fall. Further information will be shared publicly when available.

I am pleased to share that federal immigration officials have also recently held a preliminary discussion with the Government of Nunavut's Immigration Division to explore Nunavut's immigration needs. IRCC officials will continue to support Nunavut in pursuing pathways to support your labour needs. I strongly encourage ongoing territorial-federal engagement to achieve our shared economic immigration objectives, including to support Nunavut's labour needs in key sectors, including healthcare, education, and construction.

Finally, I note your concerns regarding the administration of the TFWP in Nunavut and your request for information about employers in Nunavut that are currently participating in the TFW Program for fiscal years 2019-2024. This matter falls under the responsibility of my colleague, the Honourable Randy Boissonnault, Minister of Employment, Workforce Development and Official Languages, who will be providing this information in a separate response, including guidance to request data at the community level.

Thank you for expressing your concerns. I hope that this information is helpful.

Yours sincerely,



The Honourable Marc Miller, P.C., M.P.
Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship

c.c.: The Honourable Randy Boissonnault, P.C., M.P.
Minister of Employment, Workforce Development and Official Languages



October 4, 2024

The Honourable Adam Arreak Lightstone
MLA for Iqaluit-Manirajak
Legislative Assembly Precinct
Iqaluit, NU X0A 3HO

Dear MLA Lightstone:

This letter is in response to your August 14, 2024, correspondence regarding the Government of Nunavut (GN)'s newly formed immigration office and the increasing number of temporary residents in Nunavut.

Immigration Office

I am happy to share that the Department of Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs has successfully staffed the new immigration office as of June 2024.

Some of the priority projects being undertaken by this office include:

- Supporting Nunavut's strong participation in the Forum for Ministers Responsible for Immigration (FMRI) and associated officials meetings;
- Opening a general inbox and building communications protocol for immigration inquiries;
- Engaging with local organizations providing settlement services to new permanent residents in Nunavut;
- Developing a clear understanding of the number of temporary foreign workers in the territory and how Nunavut employers are working with Immigration, Refugees, and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) to engage with temporary foreign workers; and
- Developing relationships with our federal, provincial, and territorial counterparts to understand and learn from their experiences with Canada's federal immigration streams and their provincial/territorial nominee programs.

Participation of Nunavut employers in the Temporary Foreign Worker Program

The GN is not directly involved in the Temporary Foreign Worker Program (TFWP) as we have no formal program agreement in place with IRCC. However, federal data confirms that employers in Nunavut are using the program to recruit workers into the territory. IRCC data from 2023 shows that among the total 946,259 work permit holders in Canada, 178 have indicated Nunavut as their destination as per their job offer and/or the work permit application. TFWP permit holders accounted for 20% and International Mobility Program (IMP) permit holders accounted for 80% of the 178 temporary foreign residents to Nunavut in 2023. Historically, most newcomers have landed in Iqaluit, followed by Rankin Inlet and Cambridge Bay.

Currently, the GN does not have a mechanism to independently track immigration or interprovincial migration. We rely on IRCC data and information shared via the FMRI to monitor immigration, including the movement of temporary foreign workers, to our territory.

Development of a territorial nominee program

Provincial and territorial nominee programs are valuable tools for provinces and territories to encourage economic immigration to their regions which is specific to their needs. Nunavut is interested to better understand how implementing a nominee program could benefit the territory and Nunavummiut.

The development of a nominee program is the culmination of a long process that begins with extensive research and policy design and ends with the signing of an agreement between IRCC and the territory. We are exploring opportunities to leverage this immigration tool to help with the labour shortage issues and boost economic development in Nunavut – but we are not ready to commit to a nominee program without further study, including broad engagement with all stakeholders.

Nunavut participation in the Rural and Northern Immigration pilot program

The IRCC's Rural and Northern Immigration Pilot (RNIP) ended on August 31, 2024. RNIP was a community-driven program launched in August 2022 to encourage newcomers to Canada to settle outside of major urban centres. Participating communities could invite up to 125 applicants for permanent residency for a total program capacity of 2,750 applicants. No Nunavut communities applied to participate in this pilot. The GN will monitor for future iterations of this pilot and engage with municipalities to determine its applicability in Nunavut as required.

Priorities moving forward

The immigration office has a broad mandate to identify and develop made-in-Nunavut immigration policies and programs for the benefit of our territory.

Moving forward, our immigration office will:

- Develop and conduct a wide stakeholder engagement plan to better understand how immigration can support the needs of Nunavummiut;
- Develop an immigration strategy to better guide the development of any eventual immigration policies and programs;
- Monitor the Canadian immigration landscape for trends and changes relevant to Nunavut; and
- Improve the availability of Nunavut-specific immigration data to support better immigration decision-making in our government.

On behalf of the GN, I thank you for your ongoing interest in this developing policy area. Immigration is a careful balance of national, regional, individual, and international interests and offers us many opportunities to respond to our territory's unique labour needs. Nunavut has been enriched by the talents, skills, and energy of many immigrants from across the world and I look forward to growing our immigrant communities into the future.

Sincerely,



P.J. Akeeagok
Premier of Nunavut



August 19, 2024

The Honourable Marc Miller, P.C., M.P.
Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship
House of Commons
Ottawa, ON
K1A 0A6

Dear Minister Miller:

I am writing to you in my capacity as the Member of the Legislative Assembly for Iqaluit-Manirajak to address a number of issues related to the important work of the Federal-Provincial-Territorial Forum of Ministers Responsible for Immigration.

As you will recall, the Government of Canada announced on March 21, 2024, that:

"The Temporary Foreign Worker Program experienced a surge in demand due to the post-pandemic economy, low unemployment rates, and record-high job vacancy rates in 2022. To address those labour shortages, the Program adopted a series of policy changes. With changing labour market conditions and declining job vacancies, the Government of Canada is adjusting the Temporary Foreign Worker Program to ensure the program continues to only be used in cases where there are no workers here in Canada that can fill the necessary role."

On that occasion, you stated, in part, that:

"Through immigration, Canada continues to attract skilled workers needed to support growing industries and reunite families, while also maintaining our humanitarian traditions. New dedicated programs for rural, Northern, and Atlantic regions are helping grow those economies and communities.

At the same time, we have heard from Canadians, and a wide range of civil society leaders and economists - and we've listened. Canada has seen a sharp increase in the volume of temporary residents in recent years - from a rise in international students, to more foreign workers filling job vacancies, to those fleeing wars and natural disasters.

Starting this fall, for the first time, we will expand the Immigration Levels Plan, to include both temporary resident arrivals and permanent resident arrivals. The latter category is something we're doing already. This will help strengthen the alignment between immigration planning, community capacity and labour market needs, and support predictable population growth.

To set these targets, I'll be convening a meeting with my provincial and territorial counterparts, as well as other relevant Ministers, in early May. Provinces and territories know their unique labour needs and capacity, and need to assume responsibility for the people they bring in as well. This will be an opportunity for us to come together, as partners, and develop plans for realigning our temporary worker streams and bringing in the people we need to build the homes that we are short of, the health care workers we need to ensure hospitals are properly staffed and the early childhood educators we need to ensure people can work.

The Provincial Nominee Program provides provinces and territories with an opportunity to address their specific economic needs while distributing the benefits of economic immigration and nominating individuals for permanent residency. As part of our efforts for temporary residents to transition to permanent residency, we will have more domestic draws for us and ask provinces and territories taking part in the Provincial Nominee Program to do the same with their allocations."

On May 10, 2024, the Federal-Provincial-Territorial Forum of Ministers Responsible for Immigration announced, in part, that:

"Ministers noted their ongoing commitment to collaborate to strengthen the integrity of Canada's work permit programs. As well, they underscored the importance of safeguards so that Canadians and permanent residents have the first opportunity to fill jobs."

As the Member of the Legislative Assembly for Iqaluit-Manirajak, I am proud to represent one of the territory's most diverse constituencies, and I fully concur with the position articulated by you and your colleagues at the Forum.

Information published by the Government of Nunavut in its *2024-2026 Business Plan* indicates that:

"Poverty in Nunavut is amongst the highest in Canada. In 2020, the median income in Nunavut was \$34,080 with 25% of Nunavummiut earning less than \$16,250. In 2022, between a quarter and a third of Nunavut's population were in receipt of Income Assistance. As of 2021, 77.6% of Inuit in Nunavut over the age of 15 reported their household was food insecure. According to the 2017-2018 Canadian Community Health Survey, 79% of Nunavut's children live in food insecure households and 57% of households in the territory are food insecure."

As you will appreciate, it is essential that every effort be made to encourage and facilitate the ability of Nunavut Inuit to enter the workforce and obtain gainful employment that pays a living wage.

As you are aware, a new Immigration Division was recently established in the Government of Nunavut's Department of Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs. I have strongly encouraged the territorial Minister responsible for Immigration to work closely with you on matters of mutual concern. An important starting point is work to determine the extent to which Nunavut employers are participating in the Temporary Foreign Worker Program.

Consequently, I ask that your reply to my correspondence provide a detailed community-by-community update on the administration of the Temporary Foreign Worker Program in Nunavut for each of the 2019-2020 to 2023-2024 fiscal years. I also ask that your reply provide a detailed description of how the Government of Canada is working to prevent abuse of the Temporary Foreign Worker Program in Nunavut, including a description of the process by which third parties can report suspected abuse on the part of employers in respect to Labour Market Impact Assessment submissions.

I also ask that your reply to my correspondence provide a detailed update on the status of the "dedicated program for Northern regions" that you referenced in your announcement of March 21, 2024.

I look forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,



Adam Arreak Lightstone, MLA
Iqaluit-Manirajak

c.c. Minister of Employment and Social Development
 Member of Parliament for Nunavut
 Premier of Nunavut and Minister responsible for Immigration
 MLA for Iqaluit-Sinaa
 MLA for Iqaluit-Tasiluk
 Mayor of Iqaluit



፲፻፲፲ 19, 2024

ΓσίC ΓΣ:

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Le 19 août 2024

L'honorable Marc Miller, C.P., député
Ministre de l'Immigration, des Réfugiés et de la Citoyenneté
Chambre de Communes
Ottawa (Ontario)
K1A 0A6

Cher Monsieur,

Je vous écris à titre de député d'Iqaluit-Manirajak pour aborder un certain nombre de questions liées à l'important travail du Forum fédéral-provincial-territorial des ministres responsables de l'immigration.

Comme vous le savez, le gouvernement du Canada a annoncé le 21 mars 2024 que :

« Le Programme des travailleurs étrangers temporaires a connu une hausse des demandes en raison de l'économie de l'après-pandémie, des faibles taux de chômage et du taux record de postes vacants en 2022. Pour remédier à ces pénuries de main-d'œuvre, le Programme a adopté une série de changements de politiques. Les conditions sur le marché du travail changent et le nombre de postes vacants diminue. Le gouvernement ajuste donc le Programme des travailleurs étrangers temporaires pour s'assurer qu'il continue de répondre aux besoins les plus récents du marché du travail. »

À cette occasion, vous avez notamment déclaré ce qui suit :

« Grâce à l'immigration, le Canada continue d'attirer les travailleurs qualifiés dont il a besoin pour soutenir les industries en croissance et réunir les familles, tout en préservant ses traditions humanitaires. De nouveaux programmes dédiés aux régions rurales, du Nord et de l'Atlantique contribuent à la croissance de ces économies et de ces collectivités.

En même temps, nous avons entendu des Canadiens, et un large éventail de leaders et d'économistes de la société civile, et nous les avons écoutés. Ces dernières années, le Canada a connu une forte augmentation du nombre de résidents temporaires, qu'il s'agisse de l'augmentation du nombre d'étudiants étrangers, de l'augmentation du nombre de travailleurs étrangers remplissant des postes vacants ou des personnes fuyant les guerres et les catastrophes naturelles.

À partir de cet automne, pour la première fois, nous élargirons le Plan des niveaux d'immigration pour inclure les arrivées de résidents temporaires et les arrivées de résidents permanents. Cette dernière catégorie est quelque chose que nous faisons déjà. Cela permettra de renforcer l'alignement entre la planification de l'immigration, les capacités communautaires et les besoins du marché du travail, et de soutenir une croissance démographique prévisible.

Pour fixer ces objectifs, j'organiserai une réunion avec mes homologues provinciaux et territoriaux – ainsi qu'avec d'autres ministres concernés – au début du mois de mai. Les provinces et les territoires connaissent leurs besoins et leurs capacités uniques en matière de main-d'œuvre. Ils doivent aussi assumer la responsabilité des personnes qu'ils amènent. Ce sera l'occasion pour nous de nous réunir, en tant que partenaires, et d'élaborer des plans pour réorienter nos flux de travailleurs temporaires et faire venir les personnes dont nous avons besoin pour construire les logements qu'il nous manque, les travailleurs de la santé dont nous avons besoin pour veiller à ce que les hôpitaux aient suffisamment de personnel et les éducateurs de la petite enfance dont nous avons besoin pour veiller à ce que les gens puissent travailler.

Le Programme des candidats des provinces donne aux provinces et aux territoires la possibilité de répondre à leurs besoins économiques spécifiques tout en distribuant les avantages de l'immigration économique et en désignant des personnes pour la résidence permanente. Dans le cadre des efforts que nous déployons pour que les résidents temporaires passent à la résidence permanente, nous aurons davantage d'appels d'offres nationaux et nous demanderons aux provinces et aux territoires qui participent au programme des candidats des provinces de faire de même avec leurs allocations. »

Le 10 mai 2024, le Forum fédéral-provincial-territorial des ministres responsables de l'immigration a notamment annoncé ce qui suit :

« Les ministres ont fait part de leur engagement continu à collaborer pour renforcer l'intégrité des programmes de permis de travail du Canada. Les discussions ont également relevé l'importance de maintenir des garanties afin que les Canadiens et les résidents permanents soient priorisés lorsque des emplois sont à pourvoir. »

En tant que député d'Iqaluit-Manirajak, je suis fier de représenter l'une des circonscriptions les plus diversifiées du territoire, et je suis tout à fait d'accord avec la position que vous et vos collègues avez exprimée lors du Forum.

Les informations publiées par le gouvernement du Nunavut dans son plan d'activités 2024-2026 indiquent que :

« Le taux de pauvreté au Nunavut est l'un des plus élevés au Canada. En 2020, le revenu médian au Nunavut était de 34 080 \$, et 25 % des Nunavummiut gagnaient moins de 16 250 \$. En 2022, entre un quart et un tiers de la population du Nunavut bénéficiait de l'assistance au revenu. En 2021, 77,6 % des Inuits du

Nunavut âgés de plus de 15 ans ont déclaré que leur foyer souffrait d'insécurité alimentaire. Selon l'Enquête sur la santé dans les collectivités canadiennes de 2017-2018, 79 % des enfants du Nunavut vivent dans des ménages en situation d'insécurité alimentaire, et 57 % des ménages du territoire sont en situation d'insécurité alimentaire. »

Comme vous le comprendrez, il est essentiel que tous les efforts soient déployés pour encourager et faciliter l'entrée des Inuits du Nunavut sur le marché du travail et leur permettre d'obtenir un emploi rémunéré qui leur assure un salaire décent.

Comme vous le savez, une nouvelle division de l'immigration a récemment été créée au sein du ministère de l'Exécutif et des Affaires intergouvernementales du gouvernement du Nunavut. J'ai vivement encouragé le ministre responsable de l'Immigration à travailler en étroite collaboration avec vous sur des questions d'intérêt commun. Le travail visant à déterminer dans quelle mesure les employeurs du Nunavut participent au Programme des travailleurs étrangers temporaires constitue un point de départ important.

Par conséquent, je souhaite que votre réponse à ma correspondance fournisse une mise à jour détaillée, collectivité par collectivité, de l'administration du Programme des travailleurs étrangers temporaires au Nunavut pour chacun des exercices financiers de 2019-2020 à 2023-2024. Je souhaite également que votre réponse fournisse une description détaillée de la manière dont le gouvernement du Canada s'efforce de prévenir les abus liés au Programme des travailleurs étrangers temporaires au Nunavut, y compris une description du processus par lequel des tiers peuvent signaler des abus présumés de la part d'employeurs concernant les demandes d'évaluation de l'impact sur le marché du travail.

Je souhaite également que votre réponse à ma correspondance fournisse une mise à jour détaillée de l'état d'avancement du « programme dédié aux régions du Nord » auquel vous avez fait référence dans votre annonce du 21 mars 2024.

Dans l'attente de votre réponse, je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Ministre, l'expression de mes sentiments distingués.



Adam Arreak Lightstone, député
Iqaluit-Manirajak

c.c. Ministre de l'Emploi et du Développement social
Députée du Nunavut à la Chambre des Communes
Premier ministre du Nunavut et ministre responsable de l'Immigration
Députée d'Iqaluit-Sinaa
Député d'Iqaluit-Tasiluk
Maire d'Iqaluit



Legislative Assembly of Nunavut

Nunavut Maligaliurvia Assemblée législative du Nunavut

March 22, 2024

The Honourable P.J. Akeeagok, MLA
Premier of Nunavut
Minister of Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs
Minister responsible for Immigration
Office of the Premier
Legislative Assembly Precinct
Iqaluit, NU
X0A 3H0

Dear Premier Akeeagok:

I am writing to you in my capacity as the Member of the Legislative Assembly for Iqaluit-Manirajak.

As you will recall, the Legislative Assembly recently voted to approve your department's 2024-2025 main estimates, which include funding for its new Immigration Division. Your department's 2024-2026 business plan indicates that this division will "lead and support the creation and delivery of immigration and related programs and services in Nunavut."

On November 17, 2023, the Federal-Provincial-Territorial Forum of Ministers Responsible for Immigration issued an announcement following a meeting of the Forum. The announcement indicated, in part, that:

"Ministers agreed that immigration is a key component of the country's fabric, as it contributes to its diversity, economy, and meeting labour market needs. Ministers also concurred on the importance of supporting Canada's response to humanitarian crises and the needs of vulnerable newcomers ... Ministers affirmed that levels planning must consider the country's capacity, which varies across provinces and territories, to settle, integrate and retain selected newcomers, while monitoring system-wide pressures across critical sectors, such as housing and infrastructure."

As the Member of the Legislative Assembly for Iqaluit-Manirajak, I am proud to represent one of the territory's most diverse constituencies, and I fully concur with the position articulated by you and your colleagues at the Forum.

Yesterday, the Government of Canada announced that:

"The Temporary Foreign Worker Program experienced a surge in demand due to the post-pandemic economy, low unemployment rates, and record-high job vacancy rates in 2022. To address those labour shortages, the Program adopted a series of policy changes. With changing labour market conditions and declining job vacancies, the Government of Canada is adjusting the Temporary Foreign Worker Program to ensure the program continues to only be used in cases where there are no workers here in Canada that can fill the necessary role."

Ministerial remarks delivered by your federal counterpart at yesterday's announcement indicated, in part, that:

"Through immigration, Canada continues to attract skilled workers needed to support growing industries and reunite families, while also maintaining our humanitarian traditions. New dedicated programs for rural, Northern, and Atlantic regions are helping grow those economies and communities.

At the same time, we have heard from Canadians, and a wide range of civil society leaders and economists - and we've listened. Canada has seen a sharp increase in the volume of temporary residents in recent years - from a rise in international students, to more foreign workers filling job vacancies, to those fleeing wars and natural disasters.

Starting this fall, for the first time, we will expand the Immigration Levels Plan, to include both temporary resident arrivals and permanent resident arrivals. The latter category is something we're doing already. This will help strengthen the alignment between immigration planning, community capacity and labour market needs, and support predictable population growth.

To set these targets, I'll be convening a meeting with my provincial and territorial counterparts, as well as other relevant Ministers, in early May. Provinces and territories know their unique labour needs and capacity, and need to assume responsibility for the people they bring in as well. This will be an opportunity for us to come together, as partners, and develop plans for realigning our temporary worker streams and bringing in the people we need to build the homes that we are short of, the health care workers we need to ensure hospitals are properly staffed and the early childhood educators we need to ensure people can work.

The Provincial Nominee Program provides provinces and territories with an opportunity to address their specific economic needs while distributing the benefits of economic immigration and nominating individuals for permanent residency. As part of our efforts for temporary residents to transition to permanent residency, we will have more domestic draws for us and ask provinces and territories taking part in the Provincial Nominee Program to do the same with their allocations."

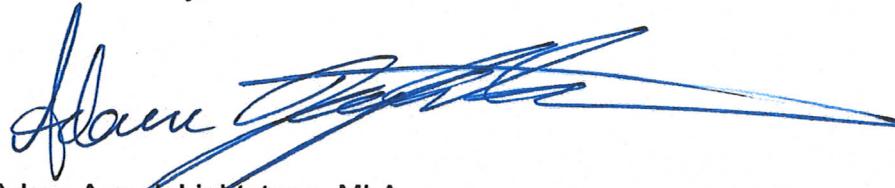
As you will appreciate, it will be essential for your department's new Immigration Division to work closely with the federal Department of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship on these issues. An important starting point will be work to determine the extent to which Nunavut employers are participating in the Temporary Foreign Worker Program. Consequently, I ask that your reply to my correspondence provide a detailed breakdown of what information has been shared with your department in respect to the operation of the Temporary Foreign Worker Program in Nunavut.

Information published by your department indicates that "while there is currently no immigration pathway specifically for Nunavut, anyone who has obtained permanent residency through a federal program is welcome to enter the territory and entitled to free services in the settlement process." Information published by the federal Department of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship indicates that "Nunavut and Québec do not have provincial nominee programs." I ask that your reply to my correspondence clarify the Government of Nunavut's position on participating in the Provincial Nominee Program.

I also ask that your reply to my correspondence provide a detailed update on the status of the "dedicated program for Northern regions" that was referenced yesterday by your federal counterpart, as well as a description of what specific priorities you plan to pursue at the upcoming May 2024 meeting with your federal, provincial and territorial counterparts.

I look forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Adam" followed by a more stylized surname.

Adam Arreak Lightstone, MLA
Iqaluit-Manirajak

c.c. MLA for Iqaluit-Sinaa
 MLA for Iqaluit-Tasiluk